Properties of Square Numbers

Property 1:

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A natural number having 2, 3, 7 and 8 at the unit's place is never a perfect square. In other words, no square numbers end in 2, 3, 7 or 8.

For example,

152, 7693, 88888, 798328 are not the perfect square numbers.

Property 2:

A natural number having 0, 1, 4, 5, 6 and 9 at the unit's place may or may not be a perfect square number.

For example,

- **1.** 100, 25, 36, 49, 64 and 81 are perfect square numbers.
- **2.** 10, 15, 46, 69, 84 and 91 are not perfect square numbers.

Property 3:

If a number has 0 in the unit's place, then it's square ends in 0.

For example,

Perfect square of 10 is 100, 20 is 400, 60 is 3600 and 80 is 6400.

Property 4:

The number of zero at the end of a perfect square is always even. If a number ending in an odd number of zeros is never a perfect square.

For example,

2500 is a perfect square but, 1500, 4700, etc. are not perfect square numbers.

Property 5:

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If a number has 1 or 9 in the unit's place, then it's square ends in 1. For example,

 $1^2 = 1$, $11^2 = 121$ and $21^2 = 421$ and $9^2 = 81$, $19^2 = 361$ and $29^2 = 841$

Property 6:

If a number has 2 or 8 in the unit's place, then it's square ends in 4.

For example,

 $2^{2} = 4$, $12^{2} = 144$ and $22^{2} = 484$ and $8^{2} = 64$, $18^{2} = 324$ and $28^{2} = 2304$

Property 7:

If a number has 3 or 7 in the unit's place, then it's square ends in 9. For example,

 $3^2 = 9$, $13^2 = 169$ and $23^2 = 529$ and $7^2 = 49$, $17^2 = 289$ and $27^2 = 729$

Property 8:

If a number has 4 or 6 in the unit's place, then it's square ends in 6.

For example,

 4^{2} = 16, 14^{2} = 169 and 24^{2} = 576 and 6^{2} = 36, 16^{2} = 256 and 46^{2} = 2116

Property 9:

If a number has 5 in the unit's place, then it's square ends in 5.

For example, $5^2 = 25$, $15^2 = 225$ and $25^2 = 625$.